

Urban Operations Research by Richard C. Larson and Amedeo R. Odoni.

Prentice-Hall, Inc. (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632), 1981, 573 pp., hardcover—\$32.00.

Urban Operations Research is the result of a graduate course taught by the authors at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology entitled "Analysis of Urban Service Systems." The course was born in part because of the urban turmoil of the late 1960s and early 1970s when a number of students turned toward problems of social and public concern. Also, the authors perceived that the students were experiencing a gap in linking theoretical techniques (methodological courses) to actual settings (applications-oriented courses).

The book is for advanced undergraduates or beginning graduate students and provides both a set of relevant analytical skills and an awareness and sensitivity to people-related and institutional issues. Logistically oriented deployment problems are the focus: door-to-door pick-up and delivery service, emergency transportation, street maintenance services, and others. The student should have a one semester course in applied probability before taking the course, and will develop skills in formulating mathematical models from word statements of physical situations. The book will be of interest to students in engineering, operations research and management science, public policy, urban planning, and public administration.

Eight chapters complete the volume. Subjects covered include geometric probability, queueing theory, network or graph theory, spatially distributed queues, deterministic analysis, simulation, and implementation. The course is one semester but can easily become two semesters if augmented by a real-world project. Suggestions for developing the course are given. A general reference section and index complete the book.

Eyewitness Testimony by Elizabeth F. Loftus.

Harvard University Press (Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138), 1979, 253 pp., hardcover—\$15.

Many of the cases tried each year depend on eyewitness testimony. The reliability of these eyewitness accounts has continually been questioned. In this book, Loftus draws together into a single cohesive framework the empirical work on eyewitness testimony and attempts to say how this body of research should be fitted into society as a whole and into the legal system in particular.

There are eleven chapters. The topic is introduced in Chapter 1. Chapters 2, 9, 10, and 11 focus on the impact of eyewitness testimony, particularly on the legal system. Material concerning perception, memory, and recall of complex events of the kind involved in eyewitness testimony are dealt with in Chapters 3 to 8. Chapter 10, in legal brief style, delineates the legal status of eyewitness testimony and the role of expert testimony on the matter. A single case study is presented in Chapter 11. An appendix, references, and an index complete the volume.

Foundations of Criminal Justice by William Mathias, Richard C. Rescorla, and Eugene Stephens.

Prentice-Hall, Inc. (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632), 1980, 575 pp., hardcover—\$16.95.

The study of criminal justice draws from a number of academic disciplines, i.e., law, psychology, sociology, political science, anthropology, philosophy, and others. To assist students in finding their way through this labyrinth of knowledge, the authors have developed a structured text.

The diversity of information and conflicting terminology is unified in six sections. Each section can be read as a stand-alone unit. Or, the book may be undertaken as a continuum with each section's introduction providing a unifying factor among sections